M.

.3406
ay
8
6389

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01080 6138

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012

http://archive.org/details/nationalyearbook1898sons

NATIONAL YEAR BOOK

1898

National Society Sons of the American Revolution

GIVING A LIST OF THE NATIONAL OFFICERS AND A COPY OF THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS, A LIST OF THE VARIOUS STATE OFFICERS AND THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS HELD IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., APRIL THIRTIETH, 1898.

1786389

National Year Book 1898

Sons of the American Revolution

EDWIN SHEPARD BARRETT.
President General of the Sons of the American Revolution.

THE W. H. SHURTS CO.,
847 AND 849 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

B†

P.4005

EDWIN SHEPARD BARRETT.

The Hon. Edwin Shepard Barrett, President General of the Sons of the American Revolution, was born in Concord, Mass., where his family have been prominent since 1638. His emigrant ancestor, Humphrey Barrett, an Englishman from the County of Kent, was first of the name in Massachusetts.

The President General lives in Concord, on the very battlefield where "the shot was fired heard 'round the world," under command of his great-great-grandfather, Col. James Barrett, who led the Americans in the historic "Concord Fight." From his door he can look upon the homes where dwelt his ancestors for more than two hundred and fifty years, a privilege granted to few Americans. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Barrett, who watched over him through his early boyhood, was one of the actual witnesses of the battle at the North Bridge, and it was her delight to rehearse the events of that day to her grandchildren. Her portrait is in Mr. Barrett's possession.

In the old cemeteries of the town are buried nine soldiers of the American Revolution of the name of Barrett.

Mr. Barrett is well known in his town and State as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen and a busy man of affairs. In private life, as trustee and manager of estates, he is very successful. While a temporary resident of New Hampshire, during the late Civil War, he held for two years the executive position of State Auditor of Accounts, involving large responsibilities. For seven years he was President of the Massachusetts Society of The Sons of the American Revolution. The

Massachusetts Society leads those of all the other States in membership, and much credit must be given to the executive management of Mr. Barrett, who has given a great deal of time and labor to its interests. Mr. Barrett is a member of many societies and clubs, notably the Social Circle, made up from the original "Committee of Safety" in Concord in 1774-'75, and with full records from its original date; The Society of Colonial Wars, The Massachusetts Historic Genealogical Society, Bunker Hill Monument Association and Loyal Legion. He served his country in the Civil War as a volunteer staff officer in carrying orders on the battlefield at Bull Run in 1861.

As Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade he is in close touch with the business interests of the State, and is a careful and accurate observer of all live matters of public interest.

NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

Sons of the American Revolution

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

President General.

Edwin Shepard Barrett, . . . Concord, Mass.

Vice-Presidents General.

Franklin Murphy, ... Newark, N. J.
Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A. . Washington, D. C.
Col. T. M. Anderson, U. S. A., . Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
James M. Richardson, . . . Cleveland, Ohio.
John Whitehead, . . . Morristown, N. J.

Secretary General.

Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross, 604 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Treasurer General.

C. W. Haskins, . . . 30 Broad St., New York City.

Registrar General.

A. Howard Clark, . Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.

Edward M. Gallaudet, LL.D., . . Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.

Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., . . . Detroit, Mich.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

Edwin Shepard Barrett, President General, . Concord, Mass.
Franklin Murphy, Vice-President General, . Newark, N. J.
Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., Vice-President General, Washington, D. C.
Col. T. M. Anderson, U. S. A., Vice-President General, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
James M. Richardson, Vice-President General, . Cleveland, O.
John Whitehead, Vice-President General, . Morristown, N. J.
Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross, Secretary General, . Chicago, Ill.
C. W. Haskins, Treasurer General, . . New York City.
A. Howard Clark, Registrar General, . Washington, D. C.
Edward M. Gallaudet, LL.D., Historian General, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., Chaplain General, . Detroit, Mich.
Major Herbert F. Robinson, President Arizona Society, Phœnix, Ariz.
Sam W. Williams, President Arkansas Society, Little Rock, Ark.
Col. John C. Currier, President California Society, San Francisco, Cal.
Joseph F. Tuttle, Jr., President Colorado Society, Denver, Col.
Jonathan Trumbull, President Connecticut Society, Norwich, Conn.
William A. LaMotte, President Delaware Society, Wilmington, Del.
John C. Avery, President Florida Society, . Pensacola, Fla.
Lt. Col. George V. Lauman, President Illinois Society, Chicago, Ill.
William E. English, President Indiana Society, Indianapolis, Ind.
G. H. Richardson, President Iowa Society, . Belmond, Iowa.
George D. Hale, President Kansas Society, Topeka, Kan.
George D. Todd, President Kentucky Society, Louisville, Kan.

Archie L. Talbot, President Maine Society, . Lewiston, Me.
Joseph Lancaster Brent, President Maryland Society, Baltimore, Md.
Francis Henry Appleton, President Massachusetts Society, Boston, Mass.
Thomas W. Palmer, President Michigan Society, Detroit, Mich.
Daniel R. Noyes, President Minnesota Society, St. Paul, Minn.
Gen. George H. Shields, President Missouri Society, St. Louis, Mo.
Arthur J. Craven, President Montana Society, . Helena, Mon.
John R. Webster, President Nebraska Society, Omaha, Neb.
Howard L. Porter, President New Hampshire Society, Concord, N. H.
Chauncey M. Depew, President Empire State Society, New York City.
Col. William A. Herron, President Pennsylvania Society, Pittsburgh, Penna.
William Thomas Church Wardwell, President Rhode Island Society, ... Bristol, R. I.
Eugene Lewis, President Utah Society, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Robert Jackson Kimball, President Vermont Society, Randolph, Vt.
Capt. Charles U. Williams, President Virginia Society, Richmond, Va.
Col. S. W. Scott, President Washington Society, Seattle, Wash.
George Henry Noyes, President Wisconsin Society, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Executive Committee.

Edwin Shepard Barrett, ... Concord, Mass.
Captain Samuel Eberly Gross . . . . Chicago, Ill.
Franklin Murphy . . . . . Newark, N. J.
Nathan Warren . . . . . Boston, Mass.
James M. Richardson . . . . . Cleveland, Ohio.
C. W. Haskins . . . . . New York City.
General George H. Shields . . . . St. Louis, Mo.

Past Presidents General.

Lucius P. Deming, of Connecticut.

Elected at the Congress held in New York City, April 30, 1889.

Dr. William Seward Webb, of Vermont.

Elected at the Congress held in Louisville, April 30, 1890, and re-elected at the Congress held in Hartford, April 30, 1891.

General Horace Porter, LL.D., of New York.

Elected at the Congress held in New York, April 30, 1892, and re-elected at the Congresses held in Chicago, June 16, 1893; in Washington, April 30, 1894; in Boston, May 1st, 1895, and in Richmond, April 30, 1896.

Honorary Past Presidents General.

Col. A. S. Hubbard, Past President California Society.

Made Honorary Past President General by unanimous vote of the Congress held in Louisville, April 30, 1891.

Gen. Albert M. Winn, Past President California Society.

Made Honorary Past President General by vote of the Congress held in New York City, April 30, 1892.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

The name of this Society shall be "THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

ARTICLE II.—OBJECTS.

The objects of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants: to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers: to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war: to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to carry out the purposes expressed in the Preamble to the Constitution of our Country and the injunctions of Washington in his Farewell Address to the American people.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Society who, being of the age of twenty-one years or over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unfailing in his loyalty to and rendered actual service in the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minute man, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress or of any one of the several Colonies or States; or as a signer of the Declaration of Independence; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer, either of one of the Colonies or States or of the National Government; or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.

SECTION 2. Applications for membership shall be made to any State Society, in duplicate, upon blank forms prescribed by the General Board of Managers, and shall in each case set forth the name, occupation and residence of the applicant, line of descent, and the name residence and services of his ancestor or ancestors in the Revolution, from whom he derives eligibility. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Upon the approval of an application by the State Society, to which it is made, one copy shall be transmitted to the Registrar General of the National Society, who shall examine further the eligibility of the applicant. If satisfied that the member is not eligible, he shall return the application for correction. And in case of such return the State Society shall, on failure to satisfy the Registrar General of the eligibility of such applicant, drop his name from membership.

SECTION 3. The official designation of the members of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution shall be "Compatriots."

ARTICLE IV.—NATIONAL AND STATE SOCIETIES.

SECTION 1. The National Society shall embrace all the members of the State Societies of the Sons of the American Revolution now existing or which may hereafter be established under this Constitution.

SECTION 2. Whenever in any State or Territory in which a State Society does not exist, or in which a State Society has become inactive or failed for two years to pay its annual dues to the National Society, fifteen or more persons duly qualified for membership in this Society may associate themselves as a State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and organize in accordance with this Constitution, they may be admitted by the General Board of Managers to the National Society as "The —— Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," and shall thereafter have exclusive local jurisdiction in the State or Territory or in the District in which they are organized, subject to the provisions of this Constitution: but this provision shall not be construed so as to exclude the admission of members living in other States.

SECTION 3. Each State Society shall judge of the qualifications of its members and of those proposed for membership, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, and shall regulate all matters pertaining to its own affairs. It shall have authority to establish local chapters within its own jurisdiction and to endow the chapters with such power as it may deem proper, not inconsistent with this Constitution. It shall have authority, after due notice and impartial trial, to expel any member who, by conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall render himself unworthy to remain a member of the Society.

SECTION 4. Each State Society shall submit to the Annual Congress of the National Society a report, setting forth by name the additions, transfers and deaths, and any other changes in the membership and progress of the State Society during the preceding year, and make such suggestions as it shall deem proper for the promotion of the objects of the whole Order.

SECTION 5. Whenever a member in good standing in his Society changes his residence from the jurisdiction of the State Society of which he is a member to that of another, he shall be entitled, if he so elects, to a certificate of honorable dismission from his own State Society, in order that he may be transferred to the State Society to whose jurisdiction he has changed his residence; provided, that his membership shall continue in the former until he shall have been elected a member of the latter. Each State Society shall, however, retain full control of the admission of members by transfer.

SECTION 6. Whenever the word "State" occurs in this Constitution, it shall be held to include within its meaning the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

SECTION 7. A Society may be formed in any foreign country by fifteen or more persons who are eligible to membership under this Constitution, which shall bear the same relation to the National organization as the State Society, subject to the provisions of this Constitution.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The General Officers of the National Society shall be a President General, five Vice-Presidents General, a Secretary General, Treasurer General, Registrar General, Historian General and Chaplain General, who shall be elected by ballot by a vote of the majority of the members present at the annual meeting of the Congress of the National Society, and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected.

SECTION 2. The General Officers, together with the Presidents of the State Societies ex-officio, shall constitute the General Board of Managers of the National Society, which Board shall have authority to adopt and promulgate the By-Laws of the National Society, to prescribe the duties of the General Officers, to provide the seal, to designate and make regulations for the issue of the insignia, and to transact the general business of the National Society during the intervals between the sessions of the Congress. Meetings of the General Board may be held, after not less than ten days' notice, at the call of the President General, or, in case of his absence or inability, at the call of the Senior Vice-President General, certified by the Secretary General. Meetings shall be called at the request of seven members. At such meetings seven shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION 3. An Executive Committee of seven, of whom the President General shall be Chairman, may be elected by the Board of Managers, which Committee shall, in the interim between the meetings of the Board transact such business as may be delegated to it by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI.—DUES.

Each State Society shall pay annually to the Treasurer General, to defray the expenses of the National Society, twenty-five cents for each active member thereof, unless intermitted by the National Congress,

provided that the National Board of Management may increase said dues at any time, not to exceed fifty cents in all, by a two-thirds vote, when the necessities of the National Society so demand. All such dues shall be paid on or before the first day of April in each year for the ensuing year, in order to secure representation in the Congress of the National Society.

ARTICLE VII.—MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. The annual Congress of the National Society for the election of the General Officers and for the transaction of business shall be held on the 30th day of April or on the first day of May in every year. The time, hour and place of such meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.

SECTION 2. Special meetings of the Congress may be called by the President General, and shall be called by him when directed so to do by the Board of Managers or whenever requested in writing so to do by at least five State Societies, on giving thirty days' notice, specifying the time and place of such meeting and the business to be transacted.

SECTION 3. The following shall be members of all such annual or special meetings of the Congress, and shall be entitled to vote therein:

(1) All the officers and the ex-President General of the National Society.

(2) The President and Senior Vice-President of each State Society.

(3) One delegate at large from each State Society.

(4) One delegate for every one hundred members of the Society within a State and for a fraction of fifty or over.

ARTICLE VIII.—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Congress of the National Society, provided that sixty days' notice of the proposed alterations or amendments, which shall first have been recommend by a State Society, shall be sent by the Secretary General to the President of each State Society. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to their adoption.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

ARTICLE I.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

All nominations of officers shall be made from the floor, and the election shall be by ballot. A majority shall elect. The nominations may be acted upon directly, or may be referred to a committee to examine and report.

ARTICLE II.—OFFICERS.

The duties of the General Officers shall be such as usually appertain to their offices, and they shall have such other duties as are hereinafter imposed. They shall report at the annual meeting, and at such other times as they may be required to do so by the General Board of Managers.

ARTICLE III.—PRESIDENT GENERAL.

SECTION 1. The President General, in addition to his general duties, shall be ex-officio chairman of the General Board of Managers and of the Executive Committee and a member of every other committee.

SECTION 2. At each annual meeting he shall appoint the following Standing Committees:

Committee on Auditing,
" Correspondence,
" Credentials,
" Finance,
" Organization,
" Unfinished Business.

The duties of the above committees shall be such as usually pertain to committees of like character, and such as may be defined by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE IV.—VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL.

SECTION 1. In the absence of the President General the senior Vice-President General present shall preside at the Annual Meeting.

SECTION 2. In the prolonged absence or inability to act of the President General, the executive authority shall be vested in the Vice-President General first in order of precedence.

ARTICLE V.—SECRETARY GENERAL.

The Secretary General, in addition to his general duties, shall have charge of the seal, give due notice of all meetings of the National Society or General Board of Managers, of which he shall be ex-officio a member. He shall give due notice to all general officers and State Societies of all votes, orders and proceedings affecting or appertaining to their duties. He shall distribute all pamphlets, circulars, rosettes and supplies, as directed by the General Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI.—TREASURER GENERAL.

SECTION 1. The Treasurer General shall collect and receive the funds and securities of the National Society. He shall deposit the same to the credit of the "Sons of the American Revolution," and shall draw them thence for the use of the National Society, as directed by it or by the General Board of Managers, upon the order of the President General, countersigned by the Secretary General. His accounts shall be audited by a committee to be appointed at the Annual Meeting.

SECTION 2. He shall, if so required by the General Board of Managers or the Executive Committee, give bonds for the safe custody and application of the funds.

ARTICLE VII.—REGISTRAR GENERAL.

The Registrar General shall keep a Register of the names and dates of the election, resignation or death of all members of the several State Societies, and shall have the care and custody of all duplicate applications for membership. He shall issue, upon the requisition of the Secretary or Registrar of the several State Societies, certificates of membership and insignia to every member entitled thereto, through such Secretary or Registrar.

ARTICLE VIII.—HISTORIAN GENERAL.

The Historian General shall have the custody of all the historical and biographical collection of which the National Society may become possessed, and shall catalogue and arrange the same, and shall place the same in a fireproof repository for preservation.

ARTICLE IX.—CHAPLAIN GENERAL.

The Chaplain General shall be a regularly ordained minister, and shall open and close all general meetings of the National Society with the services usual and proper on such occasions.

ARTICLE X.—STATE SOCIETIES.

Every State Society shall

(1) Notify the Secretary General of the election and appointment of all officers and delegates.

(2) Pay to the Treasurer General on the first day of March, or

within sixty days thereafter, the sum of twenty-five cents for each active member thereof.

(3) Transmit to the Registrar General duplicate applications of all accepted members, and notify him of the resignation or death of all members thereof.

ARTICLE XI.—GENERAL BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The General Board of Managers shall prepare and carry out plans for promoting the objects and growth of the Society; shall generally superintend its interests, and shall execute such other duties as shall be committed to it at any meeting of the National Society. It shall have charge of the printing of the Diploma and the manufacturing of the Insignia, and shall determine the price at which the same shall be issued.

SECTION 2. It shall have authority to admit or reorganize as a State Society any association of fourteen or more persons duly qualified for membership in the Society.

SECTION 3. It shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring among the General Officers, and an officer so elected shall act until the following annual election and until his successor shall be elected.

SECTION 4. It shall have authority to make, alter and amend the By-Laws as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 5. The President General may call meetings of the General Board of Managers at any time he may deem necessary, and shall call such meeting upon the written request of any five members thereof, provided that not less than five days' notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given.

ARTICLE XII.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President General may call a meeting of the Executive Committee at any time, and shall call such meeting on the written request of three members thereof.

ARTICLE XIII.—SEAL.

The seal of the Society shall be two and three-eighths of an inch in diameter, charged with the figure of a minute-man, grasping a musket in his right hand, and surrounded by a constellation of thirteen stars, who shall be depicted in the habit of a husbandman of the period of the American Revolution, and as in the act of deserting the plough for the service of his country; the whole encircled by a band three-eighths of an inch wide, within which shall appear the legend, "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, organized April 30, 1889."

ARTICLE XIV.—CERTIFICATES.

All members of the Society, wherever admitted, shall be entitled to a certificate of membership duly attested by the President General, Secretary General and Registrar General, countersigned by the Presi-

dent, Secretary and Registrar of the State Society to which such member shall have been admitted.

ARTICLE XV.—INSIGNIA.

The insignia of the Society shall comprise (1) a cross surmounted by an eagle in gold, (2) a rosette.

SECTION 1. The cross shall be of silver, with four arms, covered with white enamel and eight gold points, same size as Chevaliers' Cross of the Legion of Honor of France, with a gold medallion in the centre, bearing on the obverse a bust of Washington in profile, and on the reverse the figure of a minute-man, surrounded by a ribbon enameled blue, with the motto: "Libertas et Patria" on the obverse, and the legend "Sons of the American Resolution" on the reverse, both in letters of gold. The cross shall be surmounted by an eagle in gold, and the whole decoration suspended from a ring of gold by a ribbon of deep blue with white and buff edges, and may be worn by any member of the Society on ceremonial occasions only, and shall be carried on the left breast, or at the collar if an officer of the National Society, or the President, active or past, of a State Society.

SECTION 2. The rosette shall be seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, of usual pattern, displaying the colors of the Society, blue, white and buff, and may be worn by all members at discretion in the upper left-hand button-hole of the coat.

ARTICLE XVI.—INDEBTEDNESS.

No debts shall be contracted on behalf of the National Society. Every obligation for the payment of money, except checks drawn against deposits, executed in the name or on behalf of the National Society shall be null and void.

ARTICLE XVII.—AMENDMENTS.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at any meeting of the General Board of Managers, notice thereof having been given at a previous meeting.

Arizona Society.

20 MEMBERS.

Organized June 14, 1896. Annual Meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of April, 1898.)

President, H. F. Robinson, . . .	Phoenix
Vice-President, James W. Benham, . . .	Phoenix.
Secretary, Captain Lewis W. Coggins, . .	Phoenix.
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy, . . .	Phoenix.
Registrar, J. Ernest Walker, . . .	Phoenix.
Historian, Alfred Perry Walbridge, . .	Phoenix.
Chaplain, Rev. Lewis Halsey, D. D., . .	Phoenix.

Arkansas Society.

28 MEMBERS.

Organized February 11th, 1890. Annual meeting the first Wednesday of January.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected the 12th day of January, 1898.)

President, Sam W. Williams,	Little Rock.
Vice-President, Dr. Chas. E. Nash,	Little Rock.
Secretary and Registrar, Fay Hempstead,	Little Rock.
Treasurer, George F. Rozelle,	Little Rock.

California Society.

288 MEMBERS.

Organized October 22d, 1875. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate George Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 11th day of January, 1898.)

President, Col. J. C. Currier,	San Francisco.
S. V. President, Hon. Horace Davis,	San Francisco.
J. V. President, Wm. M. Bunker,	San Francisco.
Secretary, Edwin Bonnell,	San Francisco.
Treasurer, Charles H. Warner,	San Francisco.
Registrar, Col. A. S. Hubbard,	San Francisco.

Colorado Society.

86 Members.

Organized July 4th, 1896. Annual meeting July 4th, to commemorate the Declaration of Independence.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of April, 1898.)

President, J. Farrand Tuttle, Jr., . . Denver.
S. Vice-President, William F. Slocum, D.D., Colorado Springs.
J. Vice-President, Charles H. Stickney, . . Pueblo.
Secretary, William M. Spears, . . . Denver.
Treasurer, E. D. Bonton, ... Denver.
Registrar, Edward L. Kelly, . . . Denver.
Historian, George L. Cannon, Jr., . . . Denver.
Chaplain, Rev. W. F. Steele, . . University Park.

Connecticut Society.

1,009 MEMBERS.

Organized April 2d, 1889. Annual meeting May 10th, to commemorate the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by a Connecticut expedition.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 10th day of May, 1897.)

President, Jonathan Trumbull,	Norwich.
Vice-President, E. S. Greeley,	New Haven.
Secretary, Charles G. Stone,	Hartford.
Treasurer, John C. Hollister,	New Haven.
Registrar, Hobart L. Hotchkiss,	New Haven.
Historian, Joseph G. Woodward,	Hartford.
Chaplain, Rev. E. S. Lines,	New Haven.

Delaware Society.

35 MEMBERS.

Organized January 29th, 1890. Annual meeting December 7th, to commemorate the ratification of the Constitution of the United States by Delaware.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 7th day of December, 1897.)

President, William A. LaMotte,	Wilmington.
Senior Vice-President, Andrew J. Woodman,	Wilmington.
Secretary, Frank R. Carswell,	Wilmington.
Treasurer, Guy E. Wells,	Wilmington.
Registrar, Lawrence B. Jones,	Wilmington.
Chaplain, Rev. Francis M. Munson,	New Castle.

District of Columbia Society.

408 Members.

Organized April 28th, 1890. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President, Edward M. Gallaudet, LL.D.,	Washington, D. C.
Vice-President, Dr. John W. Bayne, .	Washington, D. C.
Vice-President, Wm. Van Zandt Cox, .	Washington, D. C.
Vice-President, Gen. Thos. M. Vincent, U. S. A.,	Washington, D. C.
Recording Secretary, John Paul Earnest,	Washington, D. C.
Corresponding Secretary, Frank Birge Smith,	Washington, D. C.
Treasurer, H. P. R. Holt, . . .	Washington, D. C.
Registrar, Wm. J. Rhees, . . .	Washington, D. C.
Assistant Registrar, Dr. Ira W. Dennison,	Washington, D. C.
Historian, Dr. Marcus Benjamin, . .	Washington, D. C.
Chaplain, Rev. Thomas S. Childs, D. D. .	Washington, D. C.

Florida Society.

34 Members.

Organized March 14th, 1896. Annual meeting on the 22d of February, to commemorate the birthday of Washington.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President, Hon. John C. Avery,	Pensacola.
Vice-President, Hon. W. H. Milton, Jr.,	Marianna.
Secretary, W. O. H. Shepard,	Pensacola.
Treasurer, A. A. Brown,	Pensacola.
Registrar, A. A. Brown,	Pensacola.
Chaplain, Rev. J. R. Bicknell,	Pensacola.

Society in France.

15 MEMBERS.

President, General Horace Porter,	Paris.
Vice-President, Lieut. W. J. Sears,	U. S. N.
Secretary, Edward P. MacLean,	Paris.
Treasurer, J. D. Stickney,	Paris.
Registrar, Edmund Hurtré,	Paris.

Hawaiian Society.

65 Members.

Organized June 17, 1896. Annual meeting June 17, to commemorate the battle of Bunker Hill.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

President, Peter Cushman Jones, ...	Honolulu.
Vice-President, Chief Justice Albert Francis Judd,	Honolulu.
Registrar, William De Witt Alexander, . .	Honolulu.
Secretary, John Effinger, P. O. Box 393, . .	Honolulu.
Treasurer, William Joseph Forbes, . . .	Honolulu.

Illinois Society.

470 MEMBERS.

Organized January 21, 1890. Annual meeting December 3d, to commemorate the admission of Illinois into the Union.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 3d day of December, 1897.)

President, Lieut.-Col. George V. Lauman, Borden Block, Chicago.
Senior V. P., I. S. Blackwelder, . 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Vice-President, Francis T. Simmons, 241 Monroe St., Chicago.
Secretary, John D. Vandercook, 1514 Masonic Temple, Chicago.
Treasurer, Fletcher B. Gibbs, 18 Custom House Place, Chicago.
Registrar, Willis J. Ripley, . 1514 Masonic Temple, Chicago.
Historian, Albert Judson Fisher, "The Gale," Station O, Chicago.
Chaplain, Thaddeus A. Snively, "The Plaza," . Chicago.

Indiana Society.

148 MEMBERS.

Organized January 15th, 1890. Annual meeting February 25th, to commemorate the capture of Fort Sackville, Vincennes, Ind.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 25th day of February, 1893.)

President, William E. English, . . . Indianapolis.
Vice-President, Inman H. Fowler, . . . Spencer.
Secretary, Charles W. Moores, ... Indianapolis.
Treasurer, Cincinnatus H. McDowell, . . Indianapolis.
Registrar, Duncan T. Bacon, ... Indianapolis.

Honorary Vice-Presidents.

Jesse Andrew, ... Lafayette.
Wellington A. Clark, . . . Crown Point.
Samuel C. Meredith, ... Indianapolis.

Iowa Society.

118 MEMBERS.

Organized September 5th, 1893. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of April, 1898.)

President, G. H. Richardson,	Belmond.
Senior Vice-President, J. R. Sage,	Des Moines.
Secretary, E. R. Hutchins,	Des Moines.
Treasurer, Willard Secor,	Forrest City.
Registrar, E. H. Hazen,	Des Moines.
Historian, E. H. Hazen,	Des Moines.
Chaplain, E. W. Vittum,	Grinell.

Kansas Society.

132 MEMBERS.

Organized March 31st, 1892. Annual meeting the third Wednesday in January.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 20th day of January, 1897.)

President, Geo. D. Hale,	Topeka.
Vice-President, Edwin Scott,	Topeka.
Vice-President, J. H. Lowell,	Topeka.
Secretary, Luther M. Nellis,	Topeka.
Treasurer, J. D. Norton,	Topeka.
Registrar, Franklin G. Adams,	Topeka.
Historian, J. L. Furber,	Topeka.

Kentucky Society.

101 Members.

Organized April 8, 1889. Annual meeting October 19th, to commemorate the surrender of Cornwallis.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of April, 1897.)

President, George D. Todd,	Louisville.
Senior Vice-President, George R. Burnham,	Louisville.
Secretary, George T. Wood,	Louisville.
Treasurer, Cary H. Bacon,	Louisville.
Registrar, Dr. Thomas Page Grant,	Louisville.
Historian, Capt. Thomas Speed,	Louisville.
Chaplain, Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, D.D.,	Louisville.

Louisiana Society.

44 Members.

Organized May 19th, 1893. Annual meeting December 12th.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

President, Marshall Joseph Smith, .	New Orleans.
Senior Vice-President, Edwin Howard McCaleb,	New Orleans.
Vice-President, Taylor Beattie, . .	New Orleans.
Secretary, Frank Wyman Stoddard, .	New Orleans.
Financial Secretary, William Louis Sirjacques,	New Orleans.
Treasurer, Edwin Thomas Merrick, .	New Orleans.
Registrar, Joseph Moore Soniat du Fossat, .	New Orleans.
Historian, Charles Patton Dimitry, . .	New Orleans.
Chaplain, Rev. John Talbot Sawyer, . .	New Orleans.

Maine Society.

331 MEMBERS.

Organized March 14th, 1891. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President, Archie L. Talbot,	Lewiston.
Senior Vice-President, Col. John M. Glidden,	New Castle.
Vice-President, Charles F. Libby,	Portland.
Secretary, Rev. Henry S. Burrage,	Portland.
Treasurer, Eben Corey,	Portland.
Registrar, Josiah H. Drummond,	Portland.
Historian, Nathan Gould,	Portland.
Chaplain, Rev. George M. Howe,	Bangor.

Maryland Society.

161 Members.

Organized April 20th, 1889. Annual meeting October 19th, to commemorate the burning of the brig "Peggy Stewart" in Annapolis, October 19th, 1774.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of October, 1897.)

President, Joseph L. Brent,	Baltimore.
Senior Vice-President, John Warfield,	Baltimore.
Vice-President, Douglas H. Thomas,	Baltimore.
Secretary, Dr. James Davidson Iglehart,	Baltimore.
Treasurer, A. Dallas Bache Courtenay,	Baltimore.
Registrar, Albert Kimberly Hadel, M. D.,	Baltimore.
Historian, Albert Kimberly Hadel, M. D.,	Baltimore.
Chaplain, Rev. Henry Branch,	Ellicott City.

Massachusetts Society.

1,300 Members.

Organized April 19th, 1889. Annual meeting April 19th, to commemorate the Battles of Lexington and Concord.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of April, 1898.)

President, Francis Henry Appleton,	Boston.
Vice-President, Henry Cabot Lodge,	Nahant.
Vice-President, Nathan Appleton,	Boston.
Vice-President, Francis H. Brown,	Boston.
Secretary, Chas. E. Stearns,	Boston.
Registrar, Herbert Wood Kimball,	Boston.
Treasurer, Charles Montraville Green,	Boston.
Historian, Charles Kimball Darling,	Boston.
Chaplain, Rev. Carlton Albert Staples,	Lexington.

Michigan Society.

253 Members.

Organized January 18th, 1890. Regular meeting April 16th. Biennially.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 15th day of April, 1897.)

President, Thos. W. Palmer, ...	Detroit.
Vice-President, Richard Storrs Willis, . .	Detroit.
Secretary, Henry S. Sibley, ...	Detroit.
Registrar and Treasurer, Geo. W. Bates, . .	Detroit.

1786389

Minnesota Society.

411 MEMBERS.

Organized December 26th, 1889. Annual meeting December 26th, to commemorate the anniversary of the battle of Trenton.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 27th day of December, 1897.)

President, Daniel R. Noyes,	St. Paul.
Vice-President, Hon. George A. Pillsbury,	Minneapolis.
Vice-President, Henry P. Upham,	St. Paul.
Secretary, Edwin S. Chittenden,	St. Paul.
Assistant Secretary, Edwin R. Sanford,	St. Paul.
Treasurer, Archibald A. Doolittle,	St. Paul.
Registrar, Fremont N. Jaynes,	Minneapolis.
Historian, Hon. William H. Grant,	St. Paul.
Chaplain, Rev. Edward C. Mitchell,	St. Paul.

Missouri Society.

201 MEMBERS.

Organized April 23d, 1889. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President, Gen. George H. Shields,	St. Louis.
Vice-President, E. O. Stanard,	St. Louis.
Vice-President, John L. RoBards,	Hannibal.
Secretary, Melvin H. Stearns,	St. Louis.
Treasurer, T. Shreve Carter,	St. Louis.
Registrar and Asst. Treasurer, J. M. Fulton,	St. Louis.
Historian, Horace Kephart,	St. Louis.
Chaplain, Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D.D.,	St. Louis.

Montana Society.

25 MEMBERS.

Organized June 5th, 1894. Annual meeting June 17th, to commemorate the Battle of Bunker Hill.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of June, 1897.)

President, Arthur J. Craven,	Helena.
Senior Vice-President, Louis A. Walker,	Helena.
Secretary, Robert H. Howey,	Helena.
Treasurer, Harry B. Palmer,	Helena.
Registrar, Cornelius Hedges,	Helena.

Nebraska Society.

60 Members.

Organized April 26th, 1890. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d of February, 1898.)

President, John R. Webster,	Omaha.
Senior Vice-President, Fred W. Vaughan,	Fremont.
Secretary, Stockton Heth,	Omaha.
Treasurer, Paul W. Kuhns,	Omaha.
Registrar, L. M. Kuhns,	Omaha.
Historian, Thomas G. Doyle,	Omaha.

New Hampshire Society.

279 Members.

Organized April 24th, 1889. Annual meeting April 19th, to commemorate the Battle of Lexington.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 19th day of April, 1898.)

President,	Howard L. Porter,	Concord.
Vice-Presidents,	Josiah Carpenter,	Manchester.
	William S. Balcom,	Claremont.
	William D. Sawyer,	Dover.
Secretary,	Arthur H. Chase,	Concord.
Treasurer,	Arthur H. Chase,	Concord.
Registrar,	John C. Ordway,	Concord.
Historian,	Howard F. Hill,	Concord.
Chaplain,	Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, D. D.,	Concord.

New Jersey Society.

409 Members.

Organized March 7th, 1889. Annual meeting December 26th, (Battle of Trenton,) June 28th, (Battle of Monmouth,) or at such other time as the Society at any annual meeting may designate.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 3d day of January, 1898.)

President, John Whitehead, ... Morristown.
Vice-President, Henry L. Janeway, . . New Brunswick.
Secretary, G. Wisner Thorne, ... Newark.
Treasurer, Frederick Frelinghuysen, . . . Newark.
Registrar, John Jackson Hubbell, ... Newark.
Historian, Gen. Wm S. Stryker, . . . Trenton.
Chaplain, Rev. Lyman Whitney Allen, . . . Newark.

New York Society.

1098 Members.

Organized February 11th, 1890. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President, Chauncey M. Depew,		New York.
First Vice-President, Robert B. Roosevelt,		New York.
Second Vice-President, Walter S. Logan,		New York.
Third Vice-President, John C. Calhoun,		New York.
Secretary, William W. Kenley,	1123 Broadway,	New York.
Treasurer, Richard T. Davis,	143 Liberty St.,	New York.
Registrar, Teunis D. Huntting,	45 Dey St.,	New York.
Historian, Walter R. Benjamin,	1123 Broadway,	New York.
Chaplain. Rev. James M. King,	1 Madison Ave.,	New York.

Ohio Society.

334 MEMBERS.

Organized April 22d, 1890. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President,	James M. Richardson,	Cleveland.
Vice-Presidents,	Col. John W. Harper,	Cincinnati.
	Gen. Geo. B. Wright,	Columbus.
	Dr. C. M. Galloway,	Xenia.
	Gen. James Barnett,	Cleveland.
	Robert B. Dakin,	Toledo.
Secretary,	Major Robert M. Davidson,	Newark.
Treasurer,	Kenneth D. Wood,	Columbus.
Registrar,	Col. W. L. Curry,	Columbus.
Historian,	Dr. L. C. Herrick,	Columbus.
Chaplain,	Rev. A. A. E. Taylor,	Columbus.

Oregon Society.

136 MEMBERS.

Organized June 6th, 1891. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President, Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.,
Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
Second Vice-President, George H. Williams, . Portland.
Secretary, John K. Kollock, ... Portland.
Registrar, Maurice McKim, ... Portland.
Treasurer, Ralph W. Hoyt, ... Portland.

Pennsylvania Society.

148 Members.

Organized November 23d, 1893. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President,	William A. Herron,	Pittsburgh.
Vice-Presidents,	Colonel Albert J. Logan,	Pittsburgh.
	Wynne R. Sewell,	Pittsburgh.
	Major Howard Morton.,	Pittsburgh.
	William L. Jones,	Pittsburgh.
	James D. Hancock,	Franklin.
Secretary,	Thomas Stephen Brown,	Pittsburgh.
Treasurer,	John C. Porter,	Allegheny.
Registrar,	Henry D. Sellers,	Pittsburgh.
Historian,	Alex. S. Guffey,	Pittsburgh.
Chaplain,	Rev. W. A. Stanton, D. D.,	Pittsburgh.

Rhode Island Society.

224 MEMBERS.

Organized February 1st, 1890. Annual meeting, February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.)

President, W. T. C. Wardwell, . . Providence.
Vice-President, Robert P. Brown, 17 Planet Street, Providence.
Secretary, Christopher Rhodes, 290 Benefit Street, Providence.
Treasurer, Arthur Preston Sumner, 17 Custom House Street, Providence.
Registrar, George Thomas Hart, P. O. Box 1422, Providence.
Historian, Edward Field, . . City Hall, Providence.
Chaplain, Rev. Samuel Heber Webb, 21 Adelaide Avenue, Providence.
Poet, George A. Buffum, . 190 Hope Street, Providence.

Texas Society.

25 MEMBERS.

Organized December 8th, 1896. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1897.)

President,	Ira H. Evans,	Austin.
Vice-Presidents,	C. W. Preston,	Galveston.
	John W. French,	Fort Clark.
Secretary,	R. P. Allen,	Galveston.
Treasurer,	George D. Morgan,	Galveston.
Registrar and Historian,	S. M. Penland,	Galveston.

Utah Society.

49 MEMBERS.

Organized January 29th, 1895. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898.

President, Eugene Lewis,	Salt Lake City.
Senior Vice-President, George H. Penrose,	Salt Lake City.
Secretary, George L. Nye,	Salt Lake City.
Treasurer, L. H. Farnsworth,	Salt Lake City.
Registrar, F. A. Meacham,	Salt Lake City.
Historian, John Q. Cannon,	Salt Lake City.
Chaplain, J. B. Halsey,	Salt Lake City.

Vermont Society.

270 MEMBERS.

Organized April 2d, 1889. Annual meeting second Wednesday in November.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 15th day of November, 1897.)

President, Robert Jackson Kimball,	Randolph.
Vice-President, David D. Raulett,	St. Albans.
Secretary, Charles S. Forbes,	St. Albans.
Treasurer, Clarence L. Smith,	Burlington.
Registrar, Henry L. Stillson,	Burlington.
Historian, George E. Benedict,	Burlington.
Chaplain, Rev. Norman Seaver,	Montpelier.

Virginia Society.

108 Members.

Organized July 7th, 1890. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 11th day of March, 1889.)

President,	Charles U. Williams,	Richmond.
Vice-Presidents,	Joseph A. White, M. D.,	Richmond.
	Prof. John P. McGuire,	Richmond.
	Samuel H. Pulliam,	Richmond.
Secretary,	Benjamin B. Minor,	Richmond.
Treasurer,	Richard H. Gaines,	Richmond.
Registrar and Historian,	Dr. Robert A. Brock,	Richmond.
Chaplain,	Rev. Austin E. Owen, D. D.,	Portsmouth.

Washington Society.

113 Members.

Organized June 17th, 1895. Annual meeting February 22d, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 22d day of February, 1898)

President, Col. S. W. Scott,	Seattle.
First Vice-President, Col. J. Kennedy Stout,	Spokane.
Second Vice-President, Geo. H. Walker,	Tacoma.
Secretary, Arthur S. Gibbs,	Seattle.
Treasurer, Irving T. Cole,	Seattle.
Registrar, Dr. E. W. Young,	Seattle.
Historian, Wm. F. Babcock,	Seattle.
Chaplain, Rev. Edward Mortimer Randall, Jr.,	Seattle.

Wisconsin Society.

187 Members.

Organized February 25th, 1890. Annual meeting May 29th, to commemorate the admission of Wisconsin into the Union.

LIST OF OFFICERS:

(Elected on the 29th day of May, 1897.)

President, George Henry Noyes, 102 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee.
Senior Vice-President, Wyman Kneeland Flint, . Milwaukee.
Vice-President, John William Peterson Lombard, Milwaukee.
Secretary, Gardner Perry Stickney, 427 Bradford St., Milwaukee.
Treasurer, Oliver Clyde Fuller, 108 Grand Av., . Milwaukee.
Registrar, William Ward Wight, 1008 Pabst Building, Milwaukee.
Historian, Francis Bowler Keene, Prospect Avenue, Milwaukee.
Chaplain, Rt. Rev. Gershom Mott Williams, Marquette, Mich.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ANNUAL CONGRESS

HELD IN MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

APRIL 30, 1898.

The Congress in Morristown.

MORNING SESSION.

The Ninth Session of the Continental Congress of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was called to order at 11:30 A. M., Saturday, April 30, 1898, in Lafayette Rooms, adjoining Washington's Headquarters, Morristown, New Jersey, by Edwin S. Barrett, President General.

In the absence of the Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, D. D., Chaplain General, prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. R. W. Clark, of Detroit, as follows:

Almighty God, the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, the Ruler of Nations, we adore Thy name, we magnify Thy mercies, we revere Thy justice, we thank Thee for the civil and religious privileges which we enjoy, and for the manifestations of Thy favors to us as a people; our fathers have told us what great things Thou didst of old; make us, we beseech Thee, their children, worthy of Thy favor. We beseech Thee that we may go forth and battle for freedom and right. Bless the President of the United States, the Governor of this State, and all who are in authority, that they, knowing whose image they bear, may truly in a God-like spirit serve Thee, so that ours may be a people fearing God and loving righteousness. We beseech Thee that Thou wilt be with us and bless to us the privileges of this hour. Pardon all our sins and bring us finally to meet in Thy Kingdom as Thy children. We ask it all for the sake of Jesus Christ, our blessed Lord and Saviour. May the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with us this day and forever more. Amen.

Judge John Whitehead, of New Jersey. Mr. President General: I hold in my hand a gavel made from an oak-beam of the old Arnold Tavern, the first headquarters of George Washington, in 1777, which was presented to the Washington Association of New Jersey by Mr. Philip H. Hoffman, who owns the ground upon which that tavern stood. I take great pleasure in

presenting it to you, sir, to be used by you in this headquarters in Morristown, occupied by General Washington in 1779–80.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. In behalf of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, I accept most gratefully this gavel, and shall take great pleasure in controlling the proceedings of this Congress with it.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD. You have all seen these beautiful grounds, and I hope most of you have gone through the house and examined the mementoes contained in that structure. We have with us the President of the Washington Association of New Jersey, whom I beg leave to introduce to you, Mr. President General, and to the members of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Mr. Jonathan W. Roberts.

A WELCOME TO MORRISTOWN.

JONATHAN W. ROBERTS, President of the Washington Association of New Jersey—

Mr. President General and Delegates to the National Congress: Judge Whitehead said that it was not expected that I would make a speech, but that I would simply say a word. It gives the Washington Association of New Jersey very great pleasure to extend the use of these Lafayette Rooms to the patriotic society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. We also extend to you a most hearty welcome to these headquarters, sacred to the memory of General George Washington and his associate officers of the American Revolution. Hoping, gentlemen, that you will have so much pleasure and profit by your visit here at this time that you will very soon come again.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL—.

Mr. Roberts and gentlemen of the New Jersey Society: It certainly is a very rare pleasure to us to hold our Congress in New Jersey. None of the battlefields of the American Revolution, none of the States of the Union can compare with the number of battles fought in the State of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War. New Jersey has twenty battlefields throughout her borders, distinguished as they are, under the command of General Washington, and I know it is the heartfelt feeling of

every man visiting here to-day that we could not have come to a more historic State. I will not detain you with any lengthy speech, but will declare the Congress now open.

On motion of the Secretary General, the President General appointed a committee of three on credentials, and a recess of ten minutes was taken in order that the delegates might present their credentials.

ROLL OF THE CONGRESS.

After the recess the Secretary General was directed to call the roll of the States, each delegate was asked to rise in his place when called.

The Secretary General then read the list of delegates. The following were found to be present:

DELEGATES TO S. A. R. CONGRESS.

MORRISTOWN, APRIL 30, 1898.

NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Edwin S. Barrett.....President General.
John Whitehead.....Vice-President General.
James M. Richardson.....Vice-President General.
Samuel E. Gross. .....Vice-President General.
Franklin Murphy.....Secretary General.
Charles W. Haskins.....Treasurer General.
A. Howard Clark.....Registrar General.

ARKANSAS.

Louis H. Cornish.

CALIFORNIA.

Seabury C. Mastick.

COLORADO.

Frank Whitehead.

CONNECTICUT.

Jonathan Trumbull, Edwin S. Greeley, Eli C. Birdsey, Stephen W. Kellogg, Rufus E. Holmes, Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Samuel Daskman, Joseph F. Swords.

DELAWARE.

Martin Badenkopf, Guy E. Wells.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, Dr. J. W. Bayne, John B. Wight, General Thomas M. Vincent, Noble D. Larner, William B. Gurley, Francis E. Grice.

FLORIDA.

Cornelius A. Pugsley, Edward Payson Cone, Truman G. Avery.

ILLINOIS.

James H. Gilbert, Josiah L. Lombard, Richard T. Davies, John S. Sargent, John D. Vandercook, A. P. Condit, George A. Lockwood.

IOWA.

W. H. H. Asbury.

MAINE.

Archie L. Talbot, John M. Glidden, E. A. Butler.

MARYLAND.

Samuel H. Shriver, Allen P. Gunn, L. C. Hopkins.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Nathan Warren, Israel Harman, Willis C. Hardy, Moses G. Parker, Walter E. Burdakin, Frank V. Wright, Charles P. Holman, Shepard D. Gilbert, B. Read Wales, Gorham D. Gilman, Eugene F. Endicott, Prescott Chamberlain, A. A. Folsom.

MICHIGAN.

Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D.D.

MINNESOTA.

Daniel R. Noyes, George B. Halstead, Edward A. Sumner, Josiah C. Pompelly.

MISSOURI.

Isaac M. Mason.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

H. P. R. Holt.

NEW JERSEY.

Henry L. Janeway, Dowling Benjamin, Frederick Frelinghuysen, George W. Ketcham, Eugene Vanderpool, Cyrus Peck.

NEW YORK.

Col. Ralph E. Prime, Henry W. Sackett, William W. Kenly, Colgate Hoyt, William Dutcher, Milton H. Northrup, Stephen M. Wright, Rodney S. Dennis, Horatio C. King, William C. Carr, Thomas Wilson, William W. J. Warren.

OHIO.

J. H. Anderson, A. A. Vance, J. J. Hubbell, P. B. Fairchild, P. H. Hoffman, L. A. Bevin.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Col. Howard Morton, John W. Williams, James D. Hancock.

RHODE ISLAND.

W. T. C. Wardwell, Robert P. Brown.

VERMONT.

Robert J. Kimball.

When the name of Delegate General Joseph C. Breckinridge was called, Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet arose and said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: General Joseph C. Breckinridge has gone to the front; yesterday he was promoted by our good President, William McKinley, from the rank of Brigadier-General to be Major-General. [Applause.]

The roll call having been completed,—

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL: I declare the list as read the members of this Congress.

Mr. Lombard, of Illinois, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That in this Congress any members of any State Society properly present as delegates or alternates shall be allowed to cast the total vote to which such State Society is entitled, each such delegate or alternate being entitled to his proportionate vote.

Speaking of the resolution, Mr. Lombard said:

Now, Mr. President General, this resolution is offered for the reason that there are several States that have small representations here, and have not been filled up by local delegates, and who cannot have the same vote as they would be entitled to if their delegation had been filled up, and it seems to me that these meetings of the National Society are of sufficient interest that the States that cannot send full representations by reason of the fact that they are so far distant from the place of holding the Congress, should be more fully represented. It is greatly to the credit of States west of the Mississippi that they have sent one delegate here, and it seems to me that such delegate should be allowed to cast the full vote of his delegation, as it is practically impossible that their delegations should be filled by direct representation; and it seems to me that if this National Society is to obtain the recognition that it should from the several State Societies, this rule should be adopted. I hope that this rule will be adopted, so that hereafter where States like California, Washington and Oregon send one delegate to the Congress, that delegate may be entitled to cast the whole vote of his State. It is not always that the conventions are held around here, where a majority of the members of the Society live; sometimes they are held in the West, but it would work in this way: That States near by where the convention is held would not have any advantage over the States far away. I suppose that a majority of the members of this convention feel as I feel, that, generally speaking, it is better that the congresses of this Society be held somewhere near the seacoast, where there are historic associations to add to the interest of the society. My resolution will do away with all feeling in the matter, and I hope the Board of Managers will make an amendment to Article 10, of the By-Laws,

providing that in future this shall be the rule. It has been objected that this rule may prevent societies far away from sending more than one delegate. I cannot conceive that that will be the effect of this resolution, because there is always a State pride in having a fair representation of delegates. And this is a fact, also, that while the voting power will be the same, the influential power in the convention is largely made up of the character and numbers of the delegates, so that the influence of the Congress will still be with the larger delegations that come from States contiguous to where the convention is held. I make this suggestion in the hope that it will be adopted as a rule of future conventions. I want to say, however, that this is not intended to interfere in any way with the present constitution of delegations made up from other States, but it gives those States that have not filled up their delegations their full power in the convention, and it seems to me that that is the honest, right and just thing to do and something that will tend to make this meeting of greater interest to all the State Societies.

GEN. HORATIO C. KING (of New York). I object to the resolution as an amendment to the Constitution.

MR. LOMBARD. It is not offered as an amendment to the Constitution. I do not intend to make the resolution in any sense a direction to the Board of Managers, but, so far as representation in the convention is concerned, I submit it is permissible.

GEN. KING. The Constitution provides that this Congress shall be composed of a certain number of representatives, in proportion to the number allotted to each State. It seems to me that this resolution is unconstitutional. I have attended a great many conventions, in many of which the unit rule prevailed; I never liked the unit rule; but the unit rule does not prevail here; one man represents his own voice, not somebody else's. I think the adoption of this resolution would not only be irregular but unprecedented.

DR. GALLAUDET. I think we had better look at it in the light of a proposition for a permanent change, and I, therefore, move to refer the whole matter to the Board of Managers for their careful consideration, and to report at the next meeting whether or not a change is desirable in the By-Laws which will bring about the result sought by the resolution.

Dr. Gallaudet's motion having been seconded, the President General put the question and it was unanimously carried.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL.

In making a brief report to the Congress, there are some matters which I would like to call to your attention.

The most important matter that has come up during the past year is the attempt at union at Cincinnati on October 12th, 1897, in conjunction with the Sons of the Revolution, holding their Congress at the same place and on the same day.

Since 1893 the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, realizing the

confusion in the public mind as to the objects and aims of the two Revolutionary societies, have honestly endeavored to bring about a union with its kindred Society. That we have failed in the second attempt is no fault of the *Sons of the American Revolution*. We have honestly, faithfully and with a conciliatory spirit endeavored to bring about union, and I know of no action on our part which we can regret.

The National Flag Committee has been zealous and active in its efforts to prevail upon Congress to pass a law preventing the desecration of the national flag. Our Chairman, Col. Ralph E. Prime, of New York, Capt. Philip Reade, and Charles Kingsbury Miller, of Illinois, have been especially active in the matter, and are entited to the thanks of the Congress. Various bills have been presented to Congress, but I am informed that it is not likely that any action will be taken during its present session. I have no doubt we shall hear from the Flag Committee what progress they have made.

We appointed at the last Congress a Committee on the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, which is to be held in Omaha, Nebraska, this year, opening in June. I appointed a committee to help and aid in the historical exhibit, in a building especially prepared, and contributions were asked for from the country to make this special feature attractive to the West. The original thirteen States, of course, have many Revolutionary relics which would be great objects of interest in the Western States, which were unknown and unsettled at the time of the American Revolution. Of course, people are timid as to loaning their precious things to go such a distance from home, but I can assure them that they will be carefully treasured and greatly appreciated and promptly returned if the original thirteen States would only make contributions.

I would recommend the formation of Chapters in the cities and towns of the different States in order to create local interest in their immediate vicinity. The plan works admirably in Massachusetts, New York and some of the other States, and by frequent meetings in the homes of members, or in a small hall, where valuable papers are read and local history detailed, is certainly beneficial, and adds very much to the power and influence of the State Society,

I would urge upon the State Societies to prepare a year-book as often as is practicable, showing just what they are doing in the different States, circulating copies among kindred State Societies.

Here in the State of New Jersey, at Princeton, a patriotic lady, Mrs. J. Thomas Swann, has bought the building in which Gen. Washington wrote his farewell address to those brave heroes who fought and bled for the cause of American freedom. This building was formerly owned by an Italian of the peasant class, but such was his reverence for the name of Washington that he kept a candle burning in the room day and night during his ownership, and called it "St. Washington's Room." Certainly he had the true instincts of the patriotic American.

It certainly is a great pleasure for us to meet in this historic town of Morristown, so long the headquarters of General Washington in his great struggle for American freedom, and so near to the battlefields of

Princeton, Trenton and Monmouth, at the mention of which names a thrill of patriotism fills the breasts of all true Americans.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN SHEPARD BARRETT,
President General.

MR. GILBERT (of Illinois). Mr. President General: In order to expedite matters, as we only have one day in which to do all the business before us, I think it would be advisable for us to have all resolutions referred to a committee, when appointed, simply reading the resolution, and without debate. If we had two or three days for holding this Congress, then every resolution could be thoroughly debated; but I think many of the resolutions, if referred to a committee without debate, would be properly acted upon. I make that motion, that all resolutions offered here to-day be referred to a committee on resolutions, to be appointed by the President General.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD. I move an amendment—that all resolutions be presented before the noon adjournment.

MR. HALSTEAD (of Minnesota). I rise with some reluctance to differ with our brother from Chicago. I have seen that practice in so many societies; my own opinion is that it is rather unsatisfactory, and for that reason I object to the resolution. I think any gentleman offering a resolution should read it before it is submitted to a committee on resolutions.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mr. Gilbert's resolution so reads.

MR. HALSTEAD. He should be allowed not only to read his resolution, but if he insists on it, have it acted on by this convention.

MR. HOPKINS (of New York). I propose to offer a resolution here to-day, and I propose to handle that resolution myself. I don't want any committee to report to me what I have to say. I am opposed to the gentleman's resolution and will vote no.

MR. HANCOCK (of Pennsylvania). Mr. President: I am opposed to that resolution, not merely for the reasons given by Mr. Hopkins, but because it simply puts the business of this society in the hands of a committee. When Mr. Hopkins moves his resolution, he has the right to the appointment of a committee and, if possible, to a favorable committee; but if his resolution is put into the hands of a committee appointed to act on all resolutions, what do we know as to what shall be done upon that resolution? It seems that the proper way to do is this: That when any gentleman offers a resolution he should move its reference to a special committee and then get some right to a favorable action. Therefore I am opposed to the proposition of putting all resolutions in the hands of one committee.

DR. GALLAUDET. I propose not only to offer a resolution, but I propose to have it acted on, and it is a resolution that doesn't need to be referred to any committee; I think it will be adopted by acclama-

tion, and if the convention will permit me I am ready to read it now or at any other time.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The reports will come first, they being the regular order.

MR. SUMNER (of Minnesota). I know that the State of Minnesota has more than one resolution to offer, and for the reason that they can be acted on just as well at this time as hereafter, I shall oppose the resolution of the gentleman from Chicago.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The question is upon the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Gilbert, of Chicago. Are you ready for the question?

MR. RICHARDSON (of Ohio). It seemed to me that the object of our friend from Chicago in offering his resolution was to faciliate matters, to save time, but I haven't seen any resolution, and I do not think the necessity has quite arisen for the appointment of a committee on resolutions. It seems to me that we might as well wait until we come to the bridge before we attempt to cross it, and if there is a multiplicity of resolutions offered here to-day we might well put them all in the hands of a committee for action.

The question having been put, the resolution was declared lost.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL.

The Secretary General in making his annual report, has the honor to say that in his opinion the growth of the National Society has been retarded the past year by the very general interest taken in the subject of union. It was hoped that union with our sister Society would be completed during the year, and that this month would see a General Congress representing the united societies. It was natural under these circumstances that efforts to increase our numbers should await the consummation of this question. Now that it is settled, it may be supposed that renewed efforts will be made to enlarge our influence by our increase in numbers among the various State Societies.

In order to make the record complete, the Secretary General thinks it is desirable to give in full in his report a statement of the efforts for union which followed the Cincinnati Congress. A general synopsis of the reports of the various State Societies will, therefore, be omitted from this report; but the State reports will be published in full with the proceedings of this Congress. A reference to them will show quite a marked degree of interest, which, in many cases, amounted to enthusiasm, in the work for which this patriotic Order was founded.

The various Year-Books of the Society give at length and in detail a

history of the effort for union made with the Sons of the Revolution. The Year-Book for '97, giving a report of the Congress at Cleveland, contains a copy of the correspondence between the General Officers of the two National Societies, and a copy of the admirable paper by the Historian General of this Society, which gives a history of the essential differences which animate the two organizations. It is the province of this report to continue and terminate, at least for the present, the history of this effort.

At the adjourned meeting of the Congress of '97, held at the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati, the report on the subject of union, signed by the committees of the two societies, was, as is well known, unanimously adopted by our Society, and, with some amendments, by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. These amendments were afterward unanimously adopted by our Society, and formed the basis of union agreed upon. In conformity with the action of that Congress, your Secretary General immediately forwarded to each State Society a copy of the Basis of Union, the resolutions which were passed on the Revision of the Membership Rolls, and a copy of the Proposed Constitution of the National Society of the American Revolution. These were transmitted in a circular, of which the following is a copy:

NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL.

NEWARK, N. J., October 30th, 1897

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Congress of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION and the GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, held in Cincinnati, O., October 12th, 1897, Resolutions providing for union were passed and a Constitution for the United Societies was adopted by both Congresses.

A joint committee of five from each present National organization was appointed to agree upon a time and place of meeting of the Congress of the United Societies, in the event of a majority of the State Societies approving the action of the General Societies. The following are members of this committee:

For the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION—Dr. E. M. Gallaudet of the District of Columbia, Major Charles K. Darling of Massachusetts, Gen. G. H. Shields of Missouri, Stephen M. Wright of New York, and L. E. Holden of Ohio.

For the SONS OF THE REVOLUTION—Messrs. Archilles Henry Pugh, Rudyard Hurd, Gaillard Hunt, Persifor M. Cook and E. Morgan Wood.

A committee on the Revision of the Rolls was also appointed in accordance with the Resolution passed on that subject. That committee consists of

For the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION—Messrs. A. Howard Clark of the District of Columbia, D. W. Manchester of Ohio, Gen-

William S. Stryker of New Jersey, Edward H. Hall of New York, and W. J. Rhees, of the District of Columbia.

For the SONS OF THE REVOLUTION—Messrs. Charles Henry Jones of Pennsylvania, T. E. V. Smith of New York, R. F. Stevens of New Jersey, H. O. Thompson of Maryland, and Rudyard Hurd of Minnesota.

In accordance with instructions from our Congress, I have the honor to enclose you a copy of the Constitution as passed by both Congresses and to request that prompt action be taken thereon by your Society, calling a special meeting for that purpose, if necessary. I also enclose you a circular giving copies of the two important resolutions passed at Cincinnati, and a statement in brief of the Basis of Union. I will be obliged if, after your Society has taken action, you will notify me of the result.

Yours very truly,

FRANKLIN MURPHY,
Secretary General.

Action upon this important matter was taken during the following winter by the various State Societies at their annual or special meetings, and the Secretary General notified of the same from time to time.

The following societies voted to adopt the Cincinnati Constitution :

Arizona,	Massachusetts,
Arkansas,	Michigan,
California,	Minnesota,
Colorado,	Missouri,
Delaware,	Montana,
District of Columbia,	Nebraska,
Florida,	New Jersey,
Hawaii,	New York,
Illinois,	Ohio,
Indiana,	Pennsylvania,
Iowa,	Rhode Island,
Kansas,	Utah,
Kentucky,	Vermont,
Maine,	Virginia,
Maryland,	Washington,
Wisconsin,	West Virginia.

The Oregon Society, alone of all our societies, voted to reject it; but it should be said that the meeting of this Society, at which adverse action was taken, was held at a time when it became known that the plan would be rejected by the other Society. The Connecticut Society took no action.

About the 20th of March your Secretary General received a communication from the General Secretary of the SONS OF THE REVOLUTION of which the following is a copy :

GENERAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Office of the General Secretary,

March 16th, 1898.

FRANKLIN MURPHY, Esq., Secretary General, Sons of the American Revolution.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a majority of the State Societies of the Sons of the Revolution have rejected the proposssd constitution to form the Society of the American Revolution.

The following States have reported action:

Rejecting.	Adopting.
Tennessee,	Ohio,
Washington,	Illinois,
New Jersey,	District of Columbia.
Connecticut,	Minnesota,
Maryland,	Massachusetts,
Georgia,	Michigan.
North Carolina,	
New Hampshire,	17 rejecting.
Pennsylvania,	6 adopting.
Montana,	2 no action.
New York,	
South Carolina,	
Indiana,	
Iowa,	
Virginia,	
California,	
Florida.	

Missouri, postponed action.
Colorado, no action.

Yours, very truly,
JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY,
General Secretary.

In view of the fact that a majority vote of both Societies was necessary to have the constitution go into effect, this action by the Society of the SONS OF THE REVOLUTION brought to an end in failure the effort which has been made, and which has occupied the attention of your General Officers for several years.

Your Secretary General does not feel it to be his privilege to comment upon the result of this effort for union, further than to say that, so far as the Society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION is concerned, everything has been done in favor of union that could be done with self-respect.

In making this, his final report, the Secretary General desires to thank not alone the officers of the National Society but those of the

various State Societies throughout the country for the assistance and cordial support that he has received in the discharge of the duties of his office.

FRANKLIN MURPHY,
Secretary General.

Following the report of the Secretary General the Treasurer General read his report, as follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL

NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

Year ending April 30, 1898.

Balance Cash on hand May 1, 1897			$1,430 82
RECEIPTS.			
Annual Dues—1897	$ 126 50		
" —1898	2,048 25		
		$2,174 75	
Certificates		985 00	
Blanks		50 10	
			$3,209 85
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Stationery and Printing	$ 281 43		
Expenses Office Registrar General		1,080 00	
Certificates and engraving of same		409 75	
9 Pieces Ribbon		5 40	
Medals—1 Gold		240 75	
" —12 Silver		151 75	
Year-Book—1897		698 00	
1,000 Copies Report Special Congress		75 00	
Expenses Annual Convention at Cleveland, 1897		101 98	
Report of Proceedings Annual Convention, Cleveland, April 30, 1897, (mailed to each member of the Society)		500 00	
Reports, Cincinnati Convention		400 00	
			$3,944 06
Balance Cash on hand April 30, 1898, (deposited in Continental National Bank, New York)			696 61
		$4,640 67	$4,640 67

New York, April 30, 1898.

C. W. HASKINS,
Treasurer General.

DETAILS OF RECEIPTS BY STATES.

Fiscal year ending April 30, 1898.

State.	Annual Dues. 1897.	Annual Dues. 1898.	Certificates.	Bl'nks.	Total.
Arkansas	$	$ 7 50	$ 1 00	$	$ 8 50
California		66 25	20 00		86 25
Connecticut		254 50	118 00		372 50
Colorado			19 00	4 50	23 50
Delaware	7 00	6 25			13 25
District of Columbia		98 25	3 00		101 25
Empire State		273 50	233 00	6 25	512 75
Florida		8 00	11 00	1 25	20 25
Hawaii	12 25	13 25	9 00		34 50
Illinois		115 75	65 00	6 25	187 00
Indiana			12 00		12 00
Iowa		28 00	21 00		49 00
Kansas		29 25	3 00		32 25
Kentucky			1 00		1 00
Louisiana		8 25	5 00		13 25
Maine		82 75	72 00	2 50	157 25
Maryland		40 00	2 00		42 00
Massachusetts		313 50	103 00	12 50	429 00
Michigan		60 50	122 00	5 60	188 10
Minnesota	100 00	92 75	12 00		204 75
Missouri		44 00	5 00	3 75	52 75
Montana			7 00		7 00
Nebraska		15 75	2 00		17 75
New Hampshire		66 00	15 00	3 75	84 75
New Jersey		99 75	8 00		107 75
Ohio		69 25	7 00		76 25
Oregon		27 75	1 00		28 75
Pennsylvania		32 75	22 00		54 75
Rhode Island		56 00	22 00		78 00
Texas		6 25	24 00	1 25	31 50
Utah	7 25	11 00			18 25
Vermont		62 75	29 00		91 75
Virginia		17 75			17 75
Wisconsin		41 00	11 00	2 50	54 50
	$126 50	$2,048 25	$985 00	$50 10	$3,209 85

THE TREASURER GENERAL: I would like to call the attention of the Congress to the fact that during the last year we were at times a little short of money, particularly for the reason of the extra expenses of the convention at Cincinnati; and it was suggested that perhaps the various State Societies would advance money to the National Treasurer. The New York Society passed a resolution to advance a thousand dollars, but I found we could get along without it by leaving some of the bills over until this year, so that the amount was not accepted. I also call attention to the fact that the disbursements last year were $700 in excess of the receipts, and unless we have a larger membership or increase the dues next year we will fall behind, and will have a deficit at the close of the year unless we retrench, which I think possibly could be done on stationery and printing and the reports that are made.

On motion the report of the Treasurer General was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

The Registrar General, Mr. A. Howard Clark, then read his report, as follows:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

The Registrar General has the honor to report to the Morristown Congress of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION that the thirty-eight societies of our organization now aggregate 9,141 active members of proved lineal descent from soldiers, sailors and patriots of the War of the Revolution. There have been examined, approved and registered since the Cleveland Congress of April 30th last, 1,169 application papers of new members. The average annual gain during the last nine years, after deducting losses, has been 1,020 members. Three State Societies now exceed the thousand mark—Massachusetts, with 1,300 active members; the Empire State, 1,098, and Connecticut, 1,009. Other large societies are the Illinois Society, with 470 members; Minnesota, 411; New Jersey, 409, and the District of Columbia, 403. The Society in France of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION has effected a preliminary organization, with fifteen members, under the presidency of Ambassador Horace Porter, so long the able President General of our National Society. In South Dakota and in North Dakota societies are in process of organization, and approved application papers for proposed members have been filed with the Registrar General. The present membership of the several societies is as follows, after making all deductions for losses by death, resignation and for other causes:

Arizona	20	Minnesota	411
Arkansas	28	Missouri	201
California	288	Montana	25
Colorado	86	Nebraska	60
Connecticut	1,009	New Hampshire	279
Delaware	35	New Jersey	409
District of Columbia	408	New York	1,098
Florida	34	Ohio	334
France	15	Oregon	136
Hawaii	65	Pennsylvania	148
Illinois	470	Rhode Island	224
Indiana	148	Texas	25
Iowa	118	Utah	49
Kansas	132	Vermont	270
Kentucky	104	Virginia	108
Louisiana	44	Washington	113
Maine	331	West Virginia	15
Maryland	161	Wisconsin	187
Massachusetts	1,300		
Michigan	253	Total	9,141

There have been issued during the year 226 badge permits, and 994 certificates of membership have been engrossed.

The archives of the Registrar General's office are of very great genealogical and historical importance, consisting as they do of nearly 11,000 application papers filed since the founding of the Society, for in these papers are recorded the names of more than 45,000 of the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren to the present generation of at least 15,000 of the active participants in the War of the Revolution from whom our members claim descent. Here, too, the deeds of those soldiers and patriots are told in a more complete and graphic manner than in muster rolls or pay rolls, and many whose daring deeds were almost forgotten now live in the active memory of their descendants in this great American organization.

Since assuming the duties of the office to which the Society elected the present Registrar General in 1893, there has been perfected and kept to date a system of indexing that is of constantly increasing value. The application papers are arranged in numerical order by States, and with an alphabetical card index for each State Society, supplemented by a general alphabetical card index of all members of the Society, and a third card index in alphabetical order of all soldiers and patriots of the Revolution named in the papers. It is possible to make instant reference to the original credentials of all members and to soldiers mentioned, or from whom claims are made. The combined indexes aggregate about 40,000 cards.

The advantages of preserving these archives in safe quarters in the National Capital are many and must be apparent to all.

The influence of the Society continues to be exerted in various

directions, looking to the early publication by the Government of the rolls of soldiers of the Revolution, now approaching completion in the War Department, under the management of the able Chief of the Record and Pension Office. It was through the efforts of our Society that laws were enacted under which these rolls of nearly 350,000 soldiers have been compiled and their publication will certainly be one of the greatest achievements of our organization.

The thirteen original States and Vermont each had their quota of soldiers in the war, and each its records, but equal care was not shown in the preservation of the rolls, though much has within the last few years been brought to light that seemed to have been utterly lost. The more northern States have published these rolls, and Maryland has in hand the printing of her records, but Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, sad to say, have as yet done little toward recording in print the names of the many thousands of soldiers who served their country in those historic days. Their records are much scattered. Some of the most valuable original papers relating to the South in the War of the Revolution are in far off Wisconsin, where, however, they are in careful hands, and may ere long be published to the world. May it not be possible to arouse more interest in this subject in Virginia, at least, for there we have a live Society.

It has been a pleasure to your Registrar General during the past five years to personally examine upwards of nine thousand application papers, and he wishes now to express his thanks to the officers of the State Societies, without exception, for the long-continued courtesy they have shown him and for their constant co-operation in preserving the undoubted integrity of our membership rolls. Each year the proportion of papers that must be returned for revision grows less and less, and the labor of a personal examination and verification by the Registrar General becomes less exacting.

Respectfully submitted,

A. HOWARD CLARK,
Registrar General.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, Washington, D. C., April 29, 1898.

On motion, the report of the Registrar General was received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

On motion of Judge Whitehead, of New Jersey, it was moved and carried that the reports be handed to the Secretary General and printed in the usual way.

At this point the Congress was declared adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by President General Barrett at 2 p. m.

On motion of General Horatio C. King, duly seconded, it was agreed that upon the introduction of any subjects for debate no delegate is to speak more than five minutes or more than twice to the same resolution, and that any delegate that speaks to a resolution twice shall be limited the second time to three minutes.

DR. GALLAUDET. I beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, By the members of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION in their annual Congress assembled, that their earnest and hearty support is hereby assured to Compatriot William McKinley, President of the United States, in the efforts he is now called upon to make as Commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the country, to secure the blessings of liberty and self-government to our neighbors, the people of Cuba; we tender also to our Senators and Representatives in Congress our sincere and loyal co-operation in all measures which may be adopted to carry out this friendly and disinterested purpose; and to the brave officers and men of our army and navy, whose duty and inclination now lead them to take the field in as righteous and noble a cause as that for which our ancestors fought a century and more ago, we offer our most heartfelt sympathy and continuous prayers for their speedy and complete success.

Resolved, That copies of this action be forwarded by our Secretary General to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Secretary of War, and to the Secretary of the Navy.

DR. GALLAUDET. I wish to say a single word in reference to these resolutions. Several friendly eyes went over them before they were presented here, and one or two hesitated somewhat when comparison was made as to whether this war is as honorable and lofty in its purpose as that for which our ancestors fought. I feel, Mr. President, that only on that plane can we, in the eyes of the world, stand in the present struggle. Our cause is either noble or lofty, or it has no reason to exist. It is a disinterested war on our part, and that makes it as honorable as honorable can be. Our ancestors fought in self-defence for their own freedom. We haven't even those considerations to carry us on, but are offering to fight for a helpless neighbor.

A DELEGATE (interrupting). I am instructed to second the resolu-

tions on behalf of Minnesota, and to say that the last gun fired by the Monitor Terror, that put an end to the forts at Matanzas, was fired by a Minnesota man.

DR. GALLAUDET. Oh, that's nothing. The gun that was fired from the Nashville, that brought the Buena Ventura to terms, was fired by a cousin of Mrs. Gallaudet.

MR. RICHARDSON (of Ohio). I deem it my duty as President of the Society of which President McKinley is a member, to most heartily second the resolutions which you have heard read. I am willing that the Congress of this NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION should place us, in the language of the resolutions, in dealing with the struggle into which we as a nation are entering, upon the highest, the noblest and the loftiest grounds possible, the cause of humanity and liberty, the extending of free government among the nations of the earth. Mr. President General, I second the resolution.

COL. PRIME (of Yonkers, N. Y.) A subject like this cannot be disposed of in a perfunctory manner, and I should feel that I had not performed my duty were I to remain silent when the subject was under consideration. I have no doubt that I voice the sentiment of every member of the New York State Society in saying that we do second these resolutions. I think, with the mover of the resolutions, that we are fighting an unselfish war—a war that has been denominated a holy war; a war that is against the traditions of the middle ages, and that is to emphasize by our arms the position of free government upon this side of the Atlantic, showing Almighty God to be the guardian of American freedom. I trust, as has been suggested by Gen. King, that these resolutions will be adopted by a rising vote.

The question was then put, and the resolutions were declared by the President General to be unanimously adopted.

MR. BAYNE (of District of Columbia). I would like to offer a short resolution for the consideration of this Congress.

WHEREAS, It is reported that Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, Vice-President General of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, has been promoted to the position of Major General of United States Volunteers;

Resolved, That the hearty congratulations of this Congress be tendered to him for this very deserved promotion, and we bid him God speed in his new sphere of duties.

The adoption of the resolution having been duly seconded, it was, by the unanimous vote of the Congress, adopted.

MR. HALSTEAD (of Minnesota). I would like to see that resolution duplicated: that is, I would like to see a duplicate of that resolution passed, embracing the name of General Fitzhugh Lee, and I feel that it would be well, for several reasons, to do this.

A DELEGATE. Has he been appointed?

MR. HALSTEAD. I hope he has; at any rate, let us give him the aid and assistance of this Congress to-day.

GEN. KING. If you are going into that kind of business I would like to get there myself.

MR. HALSTEAD. This badge, gentlemen (referring to badge on his breast), represents the badge of a Union prisoner of war. This badge (referring to another badge on his breast), represents the Grand Army of the Republic. Thirty-five years ago I acquired the right to wear one badge, and by the accident of war I acquired the right to wear the other. A year ago, at a meeting of our association of ex-Union officers, we passed resolutions endorsing the course of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee in Havana, and a copy of those resolutions was sent to and accepted by him, and he thanked us for them. At our last meeting we duplicated those resolutions and sent them to him. Without boasting, I am happy to say that before I left Minnesota to attend the Congress I wrote Gen. Lee a letter in which I told him that during the War of the Rebellion I had the honor to serve in the field as an aide to Gen. Grant, and that I was at the surrender of Appomattox Court House; and that I hoped that he may have a command in this war, and if so, I would consider it an honor to be one of his aides and to be upon his staff.

REV. DR. CLARK. Mr. President General: I have a resolution, which has been prepared, that will meet with the general approval of this Congress, and if Brother Halstead desires that it be presented as his resolution, it may be presented in that way. The resolution is as follows:

We recall with pleasure the meeting of two years ago, at our National Congress held at Richmond, Virginia, and especially the honor which was ours in having with us General Fitzhugh Lee. We recall his words of patriotism and cheer. Since that time events have transpired hostile to the peace of our land, of which events he has been a chief observer in the part taken by him in Cuba, and we have not failed to see his kindly spirit and admire his wisdom. We desire to extend to him our warmest greetings, and express to him our gratitude for his safe return to our shores.

Resolved, That the Secretary General be instructed to forward to General Lee this resolution.

This resolution was unanimously adopted by the Congress as the resolution of Mr. Halstead.

MR. LARNER (of Washington, D. C.) Mr. President General: I have something here that I have been instructed by the Society of the District of Columbia to present to the General Congress on this occasion. We came to the Convention of 1895, in the City of Washington, with a proposition for an amendment of the Constitution, but for some reason we were not exactly in time, and our amendment was ruled out. But we supposed we had placed it on the Secretary's desk to be brought

up in the future. Three years have since elapsed, yet no action has been taken on it. So we have passed another resolution, which is as follows: We will not confine ourselves to the sixty days required by the Constitution, but we give twelve months' notice, so that when the next General Congress is held our amendment will be before you for action. It is a matter that we have considered quite often in our Society, and we believe it is correct, and it is being adopted by the societies of the various States throughout the country, and without detaining you any longer, as we have a considerable amount of business before us, I will read the resolution.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the delegates of the District of Columbia Society SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION are hereby instructed to present the following amendment to the Constitution of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:

Amendment to Article V., Section I, of the Constitution of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, to be added at the end of the section.

"Provided, That the President and five Vice-Presidents General shall not be elected for a third consecutive term."

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. Under the Constitution of the National Society, this proposed amendment must be sent to every State Society. The Secretary will see that this is done.

MR. POMPELLY (of the New York State Society) offered and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There is now pending in Congress a bill approved of by three hundred of the most eminent educators of the country, as well as by eminent statesmen, for the establishment of a University of the United States, such as Washington planned, to be of the highest possible type and wholly non-sectarian, to be located on the site selected by Gen. Washington himself: and

WHEREAS, The objects of this bill have received the unqualified approval of Gen. Horace Porter, our late President General, and of Chauncey M. Depew, the honored President of our State Society, and of Dr. George Brown Goode, the last-named two gentlemen believing that Congress is morally if not legally obligated to the Nation through having acquired the $25,000 left by the will of Gen. Washington for the founding of this university; and

WHEREAS, This Nation has developed to such an extent, and the demand for the higher education of the graduates of our University has so increased that there is great need for such an institution, to serve all free institutions and add dignity to our National Capital: and

WHEREAS, The women of America, through patriotic societies, are

now raising the sum of $250,000 for the erection of an administration building, to form the nucleus of the proposed university; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That this Society heartily commends and approves of the object of this movement, and hereby authorizes its Board of Managers to promptly inform the authorities at Washington and the Society of the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION of the action taken by this Society.

A DELEGATE. I second the resolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are you ready for the question?

A DELEGATE. May I ask if this is the institution that Mr. William O. McDowell is at present engaged in soliciting subscriptions for?

MR. POMPELLY. I don't think it is.

A DELEGATE. Mr. Clark thinks that it is, and I think if it has anything to do with the Society with which he is connected, the resolution should not be adopted without some discussion.

MR. PRIME (of New York). This is not within the objects for which this Society exists.

MR. POMMELLY. The resolution has been duly seconded.

MR. PRIME. You may as well take this matter into a church or a prayer meeting as to bring it into this Society. It is not permissible under our Constitution.

MR. POMPELLY. This resolution was brought up several years ago and entirely approved by the New York State Society; and it was also brought up at our National Congress held in the city of Richmond two years ago and referred to the Executive Board, and I bring the matter up now in order to get the opinion of the Society.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD. Mr. President: In behalf of the New Jersey Society, I desire to say that this Mr. William O. McDowell was a member of our Society; he was engaged and very largely instrumental in the formation of the SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION; but he is no longer a member of the New Jersey Society; as if there be the slightest suspicion that Mr. McDowell has anything to do with this matter or with anything else connected with this Society, the New Jersey Society puts its foot upon it. (Emphasizes his remarks by stamping his foot on the floor).

(A motion is made that the resolution be laid on the table).

JUDGE WHITEHEAD. I was going to make that very motion myself. If there be the slightest suspicion that this man McDowell has any thing to do with this resolution, I move that it be laid on the table.

Whereupon the question was put by the President and the motion of Judge Whitehead to lay on the table unanimously prevailed.

MR. WRIGHT (of New York.) In behalf of the management of the Empire State Society, I am instructed to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer of each State Society be instructed to use the blank form approved and furnished by the National Society for the transfer of members from one Society to another, the same to be accompanied by application for membership.

Resolved, That this be adopted by each State Society.

The resolution having been duly seconded, and the question having been put by the chair, the resolution was adopted by the unanimous vote of the Congress.

The following preamble and resolution presented by J. C. Pompelly were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The City of Charlotte, North Carolina, is to commemorate on May 18th to the 21st the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the signing of the first Declaration of American Independence by the patriots of Micklenburg, and will then dedicate a granite shaft erected to their honor; therefore,

Resolved, That this Society is in hearty sympathy with the object of this commemoration, and hereby empowers its Board of Managers to take such course as may seem to them best to fittingly express to our compatriots in North Carolina, on their celebration of an event so important in our history, this Society's earnest and fraternal greetings.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL: I desire to state that the custodian of this headquarters is very anxious, in behalf of the Society by which he is employed, that all the members of this Society shall register their names in the visitors' book. It will, I know, be a matter of great gratification to the managers of this headquarters if every member will take the trouble to register his name in that book before he leaves the premises; and every visitor, as well, ladies and all; but especially the delegates.

It is a matter of importance to the Society to say, before it is forgotten, that at the meeting of the Board of Managers, held last night, at which the subject of the colors of the Society was discussed, it was resolved to change the colors of the Society from white and blue to white, buff and blue. This action was taken in deference to the unanimous action of two State Societies, Maine and Massachusetts, who desired this change, and was, I believe, unanimously adopted by the Board of Managers. It is a very important change, and I think should be made

known at once to the Society. It is proposed, leaving the exact details for future consideration, to have a ribbon, as now, with a blue centre, but with a white and buff edge and a button buff, blue and white, instead of blue and white, as it is now, which is so near the button of the Society of the Cincinnati. It is not a question of harmony of color at all. The reasons are twofold. In the first place, our present button has always been unsatisfactory for the reason that it is so nearly like the button of the Society of the Cincinnati. They have felt injured that we adopted it; but when the button was adopted we found that most of the handsome colors had been selected by different societies throughout the country, and so we selected these colors. It is not quite the shade adopted by the Society of the Cincinnati, but so near to it that it is thought to be a copy of that button. The buff, blue and white are the true Continental colors, and their adoption relieves us from the criticism made on our present colors.

I am reminded of one more matter that it is my duty to present to the Society, and that is this: At the meeting in Cleveland last year the matter of wearing the badge was discussed, and that was also disposed of last evening. It was resolved that the By-Laws should be amended so that the badge may be worn on the left breast by the members of the Society, and at the neck by the General Officers past and present and the Presidents of the State Societies past and present. That change will be incorporated in the By-Laws when they are reprinted.

MR. WRIGHT (of New York). I should state that the action of the Board of Managers was not in answer to the memorial that came up from the Empire State Society. It was not on the question as to how to wear a badge, but what the Empire State Society asked the National Congress to rule upon was this: If it had the right to establish a rule restricting the wearing of the badge by any person in the possession of it, who had at some time been a member of the Society. The point raised by the New York State Society was that it knew of the badge of the National Society being worn by some of the former compatriots, and that it was the duty of the National Society to define that question and make a ruling in reference to it if it had the authority so to do.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. [After reading the communication from the Empire State Society in reference to the subject

matter from the National Year Book of 1897.] We also considered the question as to what could be done by members who had been dropped from the rolls in the matter of wearing their badges, and it was felt that that was a matter entirely out of the control of the National or State Society. That matter was considered by the Board of Managers, and the answer is that the Board could not see its way clear to recommend any course to prevent that. They did not see how they could control the matter unless a State law be passed forbidding it. Such a law, I believe, was passed in New York State concerning the badge of the Loyal Legion, and such a law would be necessary in order for this Society to control the wearing of badges of the Society.

MR. MILLS (of Delaware). The laws of our State prohibit a man from wearing a badge after he ceases to be a member of any association.

MR. HOTCHKISS moved that the Congress proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Carried.

Vice-President General James M. Richardson in the chair.

"The Congress will please come to order, and I hope the delegates will maintain strict order and that our deliberations may be conducted with due courtesy. The next business in order is the election of officers for the ensuing year. The Secretary General will please read the list of officers in the rotation in which they are elected.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution provides that the General Officers of the National Society shall be a President General, five Vice-Presidents General, a Secretary General, Treasurer General, Registrar General, Historian General, and Chaplain General, who shall be elected by ballot by a vote of the majority of the members present at the annual meeting of the Congress of the National Society and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected.

The first officer to be elected will be a President General for the ensuing year.

On motion two tellers were appointed and the delegates were instructed, upon nominations being made and the roll of the States being called, to deposit their ballots with the tellers.

The following gentlemen were then elected the General Officers of the Society for the coming year:

PRESIDENT GENERAL.—Edwin Shepard Barrett, of Massachusetts.

VICE-PRESIDENTS GENERAL—Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey; Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, of District of Columbia; Col. T. M. Anderson, of Washington; James M. Richardson, of Ohio, and John Whitehead, of New Jersey.

SECRETARY GENERAL—Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross, of Illinois.

TREASURER GENERAL—C. W. Haskins, of New York.

REGISTRAR GENERAL—A. Howard Clark, of District of Columbia.

HISTORIAN GENERAL—Edward M. Gallaudet, LL.D., of District of Columbia.

CHAPLAIN GENERAL—Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., of Michigan.

President General Barrett in the chair.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL. There is one matter to which I desire to call attention before we break up. It has been our custom from time to time to receive invitations from various States to meet with them. Last year the matter was not discussed on the floor, but was left, as it must be, to the Board of Managers. I suppose it will take that course this time, because it is for the Board of Managers to select the place. I am in possession, however, of two letters from Detroit, supplemented by three telegrams, which latter I will read. They are as follows:

NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, in convention assembled:

Detroit's Business Men's League sends greeting, and cordially invites you to meet in our city next year.

O. A. BIERCE,
Secretary.

NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, in convention assembled:

On behalf of the City of Detroit, I extend to your Society a most cordial invitation to meet with us in 1899. We want you to carry on your determinations here, and also to participate in the hospitable entertainment of the people of our beautiful City of the Straits,

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM C. MAYBURY,
Mayor.

NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, in convention assembled:

The Commonwealth of Michigan sends a hearty invitation to meet in its metropolis next year.

H. P. PINGREE,
Governor.

MR. RICHARDSON. Mr. Chairman: I move you, sir, that as the sense of this convention the Board of Managers of this Society be requested to call the next meeting of this Congress in the City of Detroit.

Mr. Richardson's motion having been duly seconded, the question was put and the motion unanimously prevailed.

COL. PRIME, of New York, read to the Congress the following reports, which, on motion, duly seconded, were ordered printed.

REPORT OF FLAG COMMITTEE.

To the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:

The undersigned, on behalf of your Flag Committee, appointed at the Cleveland Congress, held April 30, 1897, and with concurrence of the members of the Committee present at this Congress, respectfully reports:

Upon the adoption of your resolution, the Committee was appointed by the President General, and consisted of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Hon. Ebenezer J. Hill, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Gen. Thomas Wilson, Col. Lewis Cheesman Hopkins, Gen. Horatio C. King, Edward Hagaman Hall, Walter Seth Logan, Hon. John Whitehead, Gen. George H. Shields, James H. Hoyt, Right Rev. Charles Edward Cheney and the subscriber.

A correspondence was had with every member of the Committee, and the acceptance of every member secured. On the 18th day of June, 1897, a meeting of the Committee was held in the City of New York and the organization was completed as follows: Ralph E. Prime, Chairman; Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, Vice-Chairman; Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary. At this same meeting measures were taken for calling the attention of all the Patriotic Societies in our country to this matter, and seeking to obtain the adoption of like resolutions as the resolution adopted by our Congress and the appointment of like committees. Since that time we, as time and opportunity permitted, have pursued that matter. Our correspondence shows that in the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION the following State Societies have appointed such committees: The Empire State Society, the Pennsylvania Society, the New Jersey Society, the Illinois Society, the Massachusetts Society, the District of Columbia Society; also the

Massachusetts Society of the SONS OF THE REVOLUTION. Also the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION the following chapters: Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, Washington Heights Chapter, Fort Greene Chapter and Kes-Keskick Chapter. Also of the military order of the LOYAL LEGION, the Commandery in Chief, the New York Commandery, the Illinois Commandery, the Washington Commandery, the Maine Commandery, the Michigan Commandery, the District of Columbia Commandery, the Vermont Commandery, the Kansas Commandery, the Iowa Commandery; also of the SOCIETIES OF THE COLONIAL WARS, the Illinois Society, the New York Society; also of the ORDER OF THE FOUNDERS AND PATRIOTS OF AMERICA, the General Court, the Pennsylvania Society, the New Jersey Society, the New York Society; also the SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812; also DAUGHTERS OF 1791 TO 1815; also the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE NAVAL VETERANS: also the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CIVICS; also the NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS. The names of the members of these several committees, united in one cause, embrace the names of some of the best men in our land, and it will not be invidious to call attention to the names of Senator Lodge, Generals Breckinridge, Wilson, King, Shields, Gregg, Sumner, Belknap, Andrews, McClurg, Bradley, Connor, Hawley, Miles, Bingham, Agnus, Howard, Morgan and Boynton; Judges Whitehead, Goodrich, Nott and Dickey; General Alger, the Secretary of War; Thomas B. Reed, the Speaker of the House of Representatives; Rear Admiral Ramsey, of the Navy; Surgeon-General Van Rypen, of the Navy, and the list includes the names of many other equally honored and honorable names. The movement, we trust, has taken deep hold upon the American people.

In order to co-ordinate the efforts of all these different committees, after two meetings, in the City of New York, of representatives of the different committees, at a meeting of the 12th of February, 1898, the American Flag Association was organized, to consist of all the members of all the flag committees of all the patriotic societies in the country, and of that society the undersigned was chosen President, with Gen. O. O. Howard and Col. F. D. Grant as Vice-Presidents; Gen. Thomas Wilson and Edward Hagaman Hall as Secretaries, and Maj. J. Langdon Ward as Treasurer.

The object to be attained is difficult, howsoever worthy and patriotic it appears, and howsoever strongly it appeals to every patriotic heart. We must consider the vast amount of outrageous desecration of the flag that has been done in the line of advertising; the selfish business opposition which comes to those who would, for selfish and unpatriotic purposes, continue the use for advertising; also the large number of copyrighted trade-marks which have been secured in the past, the holders of which oppose our efforts; also the partisan, political and unpatriotic sentiment which would allow the use of the flag for advertising political candidates. All this opposition must be overcome, and our people, if they have not yet caught the inspiration, must be edu-

cated to accept it—that the flag of our country is the symbol of the country, that it belongs to the whole people, that it inspires the heart with a patriotism that nothing else can so stir, and in a sense it is a *sacred* emblem, not to be used for any unholy or mercenary or partisan purpose, but should be kept free of all such uses, and should be dedicated to and kept pure by patriots for patriotism and for country. The hour through which we are now passing, when the flag flies over the battleships, and shall lead soldiers and sailors to deadly conflict and holy war against Spain, the representative of the cruelty and savagery of the middle ages, intensifies this sentiment.

In the past some of our States have enacted laws in the desired-for direction. New York State forbids the use of the national flag on any ballot used at any election; forbids the raising of any flag save the flag of our country upon any of its public buildings, except the flag of the country one of whose citizens is a guest of the nation, the State or the municipality, and recognized as such by public proclamation; requires every school district in the State to be furnished with the flag and to fly it at the schoolhouse, rain or shine, during all school hours. New York also has pending before the Governor an act passed by the last Legislature, making a crime the use of the flag to advertise anything, or the writing of anything upon, or the attaching of anything to it, and it is hoped and trusted that the Governor will approve and sign it. Connecticut has recognized Flag Day, and made it a public holiday, on which, however, the schools must meet and spend the day in instructing the children in lessons of patriotism and teaching them the history of the flag. Pennsylvania has a statute forbidding the carrying of anarchistic flags in any public procession.

These all are State enactments, and their virtue does not extend beyond the State boundaries, but some of us believe that the enforcement of remedial and preventive legislation is more simple and easy when it is an enforcement of a State statute by State judiciary and the State constabulary than the enforcement of the Federal statute can be. The Federal Courts and the United States Marshals are only located in the larger cities, oftentimes hundreds of miles distant from the place such an offense would be committed, whereas the States all have a system of courts of justices of the peace and town constables, which are in fact everywhere present. The advantage of one over the other need not be argued.

Your Committee and the AMERICAN FLAG ASSOCIATION has also been active in endeavoring to procure national legislation as well. We need not detail the history of the efforts before past Congresses. Suffice it to say that in the Senate of the United States the bill recently introduced by Senator Hansbrough, and in the House of Representatives by General Griffin, both of which are identical in language, have been favored by us, and we have circulated petitions all over our country endeavoring to arouse and educate the people, to induce the discussion of the subject in, and the advocacy of, the measure by all the newspapers of the country, and to persuade our fellow-citizens to bring to

bear their opinions and influence upon members of Congress. The chairman of your Committee visited Washington in the month of February of the present year, and had conferences with the Speaker of the House, with Mr. Belden, Mr. Barrett and Gen. Griffin, also of the House, and with several other members of the same House; also with the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, Senator Hoar; also with Senators Hansbrough and Lodge, and endeavored, to the utmost of his ability, to stir up the subject and induce action. It is, however, the general opinion of those favoring the legislation that success requires a united and vigorous pressure upon Senators and Representatives from their homes, and that the efforts be all made to one measure, and that all differences and all differing ideas as to what it ought to be shall be sunk and union of effort secure what we can get. The events of the past two months, in connection with our war with Spain, have so filled us all with the uppermost subject, that with all the conviction of the auspiciousness of the time, yet, nevertheless, our minds and hearts have been too full to plan or continue the pressure for this legislation. We sincerely trust that whatever is done in the future may be done by the desired and united effort, and each one will sink his demand for his form of legislation into a strong pull to obtain such legislation as we can get, and that having succeeded in writing for once upon the Federal statute book the principle of defending the flag from desecration, we may go forward afterward, in writing that principle more strongly and more sharply, until the demand of the wildest patriotism shall be fully and completely satisfied.

Another subject embraced in your resolution creating the Committee is fostering public sentiment for honoring the Flag, and we desire to call attention in this regard to the interesting and instructive fact that in the Republic of France, ever since the close of the Franco-Prussian War, the French people have been taught, till it has practically infused the whole nation and become a national custom, to pause and uncover the head whenever the Flag of France passes carried in any public procession. It is a custom our people might very well copy, and which our Society might very well emphasize. To this custom is credited, by observers who ought to be qualified to say, all there is of the present patriotic feeling in France, and some have even gone so far as to say that this ceremonial reverence for the Flag has produced such a revolution of sentiment and such a patriotic feeling that conscription is ended for France, and that the young and the middle-aged alike have come to regard it not only as a patriotic duty but a patriotic privilege each to serve his appointed time as a soldier of France, and he who attempts to escape it is dishonored as a coward and feels his condemnation at the hands of society and by every noble, self-respecting woman in the land. If our enthusiastic people had acquired this habit in this country, how our patriotism would bound in these days.

Respectfully submitted, for the Committee,

RALPH E. PRIME,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE "CONSTITUTION."

To the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:

The undersigned, on behalf of the committee appointed at the Cincinnati Congress in October, 1897, to endeavor to secure the repair of the old frigate "Constitution," known as "Old Ironsides," and her retention in Boston Harbor, respectfully reports:

My own name appeared as the last of those appointed upon the committee, and for months afterwards I had not the slightest suspicion that I was regarded as the chairman of the committee. When so informed by the President General, I planned a meeting of the committee, to be held in Washington. Senator Lodge, a member of the committee, kindly tendered us the use of his room—the room of the Committee of the Senate on Printing—and the same was accepted as most convenient. Notice of a meeting for February 23d was sent to every member of the committee, and a meeting was held as called. The objects to be sought by your direction were twofold—repair, which required an appropriation, and the retention in the harbor of Boston, which also required a legislative act. Mr. Barrett, of the House of Representatives, a member from Boston, has taken great interest in the matter, not only in behalf or our Society, but in behalf of the Society of the DAUGHTERS OF 1812. By special appointment, and with Mr. Barrett, I visited the Speaker of the House, and had a conference with him upon the subject, and so far as we were able sought to enlist his interest. We trust we were not without success, and that the necessary action will be taken by Congress. It however remains to be said—(1), that the Speaker of the House occupies the strange position of being able to dictate the whole legislation of the House of Representatives. Over against his patriotism he is commendably watchful over the waste of public moneys; and as this matter of ours appeals to both those sentiments in him, he is not thoroughly enthusiastic upon a matter which lies so near the hearts of our compatriots, and yet it is hoped that he will not only not hinder, but will aid the end that we seek; (2), also it must not be forgotten that ever since this matter has been agitated by your committee the National Legislature has been stirred to its depths by the subject which now is filling the attention of the entire country—the Cuban question and the war with Spain—so that this matter absorbs attention, and the matter of "Old Ironsides" is dwarfed.

It is trusted that eventually the purpose of your appointment of your committee may be attained, and most certainly we have in Senator Lodge in the Senate and in Mr. Barrett in the House two most reliable men to whom we may commit this matter for the present Congress.

It is difficult, at such great distances of separation of members of the committee, to obtain meetings, and its business must be conducted by correspondence. The members of the committee are Senators

Lodge, Lindsay and Hanna, Representatives Hill, Belden and Pitney, the President General, Compatriots Williams, Gallaudet, and the subscriber.

In behalf of the committee.

RALPH E. PRIME,
Chairman.

MR. HANCOCK (of Pennsylvania) moves that $500 be given by the Society toward the support of the paper, "The Spirit of '76."

DR. GALLAUDET moves, as an amendment, that the matter be left to the Board of Managers, and the amendment was duly seconded and adopted.

MR. WRIGHT (of New York). Mr. Chairman: The members will recall the fact that the delegation recommended or suggested the advisability of the Society having its own flag, banner or standard, by which the Society was to be recognized in gathering together, and the New York State Society went so far as to suggest to the Congress a sketch or design, suggesting its views in regard to the matter. While the proposition was favorably considered in so far that the National Society passed a vote of thanks to the New York Society for the interest it had taken in the matter, nothing further has been done. Therefore, as their representative to-day, I am instructed to make this motion—That the President General be requested to appoint a committee of five, who shall report at some subsequent time, either to the Board of Managers or to the Society, a design which shall comprehend the flag which is to be recognized as the banner of this Society.

The motion was duly seconded.

An amendment to the motion is made striking out the words "to the Board of Managers."

The amendment having been accepted by the mover, the question was put and the Chair announced that the motion prevailed.

MR. AVERY. Mr. Chairman: I move the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this Congress of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION be and the same are hereby extended to the New Jersey Society for the very cordial and generous hospitality which has been extended to them to-day.

The adoption of the resolution is duly seconded.

THE CHAIR. You have heard the resolution, and it has been duly seconded. Are you ready for the question?

Whereupon the question was put and the Chair declared that the resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion adjourned.

In the evening the Congress was entertained at a banquet given by the New Jersey Society, which was a notable success in the quality of the banquet itself, the distinguished persons who were present and the eloquent speeches that were made. The following toasts were responded to:

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY,

President General Edwin Shepard Barrett.

WASHINGTON AT MORRISTOWN,

President New Jersey Society, John Whitehead.

PRIDE OF ANCESTRY,

Vice Chancellor Henry C. Pitney.

OUR DUTY IN THE PRESENT EMERGENCY,

President District of Columbia Society,
E. M. Gallaudet, LL.D.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE NORTHWEST,

Chaplain General Rufus W. Clark, D.D.

THREE DEGREES IN PATRIOTISM,

Rev. J. M. Buckley, D.D.

It was a beautiful day and this meeting of the Congress was a delightful event to all who participated in it.

F 5324 .79

6280 1